

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.]

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1807.

[No. 2024.

## Sales at Vendue.

In every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD  
in the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and  
Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water  
streets.

All kinds of goods  
which are on limitation and the prices of  
which are established, can at any time be  
bought and purchased at the lowest limitation  
prices.

P. C. Marsteller, V. M.

Two APPRENTICES to the  
agent-baking business, will be taken on ap-  
plication to

B. RICKETTS.

September 4. d3w

## WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of manag-  
ing a house. To one of good character lib-  
erty will be given. Enquire of the Prin-  
cipal of the county aforesaid, having claims against  
them, who will be entitled to ex-  
change therefor, to the  
11th day of Octo-  
ber, they may by law be  
given up to the  
estate. And  
are requested to  
give under my  
igust, 1807.

R. Veitch and Co.  
OR,  
C. Powell,  
July 24. d4w

## Wanted to Purchase,

New shares Alexandria Bank Stock  
and well-secured Ground Rents.  
W. GROVERMAN. Sept. 11. d2w

## A Miller Wanted.

To a man who understands the  
business, and can produce good re-  
commendations for industry, sobriety, &c.  
allowances will be given by applying to  
M. Miller.

## Public Sale,

In virtue of a deed of trust from PHILIP  
WANTON and MARY his wife, to the sub-  
scribers, to secure a debt owing by him to the  
Bank of Alexandria, on THURSDAY the  
1st of October next, will be exposed to  
a public sale of six, twelve and eighteen  
months, carrying an interest from that day,  
and a lot of land and a tract of GROUND, in  
the town of Alexandria, to sell:

Undivided Moiety of a piece  
of Ground, with the improvements, lying up-  
on the south side of Royal-street and to the  
north of King-street, fronting twenty-  
two feet, and one hundred and twenty-three  
feet deep—on the whole ground subject to  
a annual rent of fifteen pounds twelve shill-  
ings, Virginia currency.

A piece of Ground, lying up-  
on the west side of Columbus-street and to  
the southward of King-street, extending on  
Columbus-street sixty-six feet seven inches to  
the westward of the alley, then westwardly with the  
alley one hundred and sixteen feet  
eastwardly with the line of that alley  
seventy feet seven inches, then eastwardly  
one hundred and three inches and an half, then  
westwardly forty feet, then eastwardly nine  
feet eight inches and an half—subject to  
a annual rent of forty-nine dollars fifteen  
cents.

A Square of Ground, con-  
taining two acres, lying on the south side of  
Columbus-street, north side of Wilkes-street,  
west side of Patrick-street, and east side of  
Capitol-street.

A large Frame Store & Ware-  
house, built upon a piece of ground lying on  
the south side of Prince-street and to the east-  
ward of Fairfax-street, the ground is thirty  
feet wide and thirty-five feet front on Prince-street, the  
building nearly covers the whole front, the  
rent is £100 per annum.

James Keith,  
John C. Herbert,  
September 16. d3s

## Public Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 10th day of October  
next, will be sold, on the premises.

A Tract of Land, belonging  
to the estate of Captain Richard Conway, de-  
ceased; containing seven hundred and thirty-  
nine and half acres, adjoining the lands of  
William Fitzhugh, Mrs. Washington, of  
Hayfield, Mr. Dulany and Mr. Cooke, and  
lying between six and seven miles from Alex-  
andria. A particular description of the  
land is supposed unnecessary, as any dispos-  
ed to purchase will probably examine it.—  
The terms of sale will be on a credit of six,  
twelve and eighteen months; bond, with ap-  
proved security, together with a mortgage on  
the premises will be required. Persons dis-  
posed to attend the sale will meet at 11 o'clock  
at Mr. Benson's tavern, on the Colchester  
road, from whence it is proposed to proceed  
to the land and to commence the sale precisely  
at 12 o'clock. This tract will be divided  
to accommodate purchasers.

And on the Monday following, the 12th  
day of October,

Will be sold, on the premises,  
A tract of Land, lying on the  
west side of the old road leading from the falls  
church to Alexandria, containing one hundred  
and eighty-five acres, being a part of a  
tract of land sold by William H. Territt to  
Baldwin Duke. This land will be laid off in  
lots of about twenty-five acres each.

At the same time and place will be sold,  
Some Lots of the Stump Hill  
Tract, containing from three to five acres  
each—the terms of sale the same as the  
above.

And on Wednesday, the 14th of the same  
month,

Will be sold for ready money, at public auc-  
tion, at the coffee-house, in Alexandria,  
Thirty-six Shares of Alexandria  
Bank Stock.

WILLIAM HERBERT, N. FITZHUGH,  
E. I. LEE, Sept. 15. dts

## Valuable Lands for Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the honorable the  
United States Circuit Court, of the district  
of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria,  
will be sold, on the premises, on Tuesday,  
the 29th day of September next, to the  
highest bidder, on a credit of six, twelve,  
and eighteen months,

One Moiety of a Tract of Land,  
called "Abingdon," formerly the residence  
of Mr. Robert Alexander, lying on the Potomac  
and Four-mile-creek, and about 3 miles  
above the town of Alexandria, commanding a  
handsome view of the Potomac, Alex-  
andria, Washington City and George-Town,  
and the new road to Washington passing  
nearly through the center of the tract, which  
contains 553 acres, and is laid off into four  
lots of different sizes to accommodate pur-  
chasers, a plat of which may be seen at any  
time on application to the subscribers.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.  
Thoma Swann, G. Deneale,  
Edmund I. Lee, Sept. 23. dts

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT in consequence of a deed of  
trust from Henry D. Hooe, late of Prince  
William county, deceased, to secure the sum  
of three hundred and eighty-one pounds nine-  
teen shillings and three pence, due to Alex-  
ander Smith, of Alexandria, from the said  
H. D. Hooe—on the first day of the next  
district court to be held at Hay-Market, in  
Prince William county, (being the 18th day  
of next month) I shall proceed to sell to the  
highest bidder, for ready money, A TRACT  
OF LAND, situate in the county of Fauquier,  
containing one hundred and fifty acres—which  
Land has on it a Mill, a Store House and a  
comfortable Dwelling House, with necessary  
Out Houses; is situated about five miles from  
Hay-Market, and was formerly occupied by  
Nathan Matthew. The sale will take place  
at the tavern of Benjamin Bronough, in the  
town of Hay-Market.

R. Young. Sept. 12. dts

## ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cotton and Stewart.

September 24. dts

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Takes the liberty, respectfully, of informing the  
inhabitants of Alexandria,

THAT HE WILL COMMENCE  
AN EVENING SCHOOL,  
On MONDAY EVENING the 21st of this  
present month.

TERMS—Three Dollars, if the learner  
furnish himself with light; or if the  
subscriber supply him with light, Four Dol-  
lars per quarter of a year.

Note.—If any young gentlemen should be  
inclined to study Geometry, Trigonometry,  
Surveying, Navigation, &c. they will please  
to apply to the subscriber to know the terms;  
for to such the subscriber could make it con-  
venient to attend, if requested, either a little  
before or after the regular hours of school.

Hours of attendance, from six till  
nine o'clock, P. M.

J. PARADISE. September 16. dts

## PUBLIC SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior  
Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol  
in Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold,  
on the premises, on Tuesday the 1st day  
of October next, to the highest bidder, for  
cash,

A House and Lot—Also, an unim-  
proved Lot, situated on the north side of  
Duke-street, between Columbus and Alfred-  
streets, the property of Amos Alexander.

The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

Cuthbert Powell, Phineas Janney, Thomas Janney, Sept. 8. dts

## Land for Sale.

TO be Sold, on the premises, on  
Thursday the 15th of October next, a small  
TRACT OF LAND, lying in the county of  
Fairfax, containing about one hundred and forty  
acres. This Land lies about seven or eight  
miles of Alexandria and George-Town, has a  
sufficient quantity of wood and meadow land,  
and is well watered. It lies adjoining the seat  
of Dr. Henry Rose, and would make a com-  
fortable retreat for a town family in the sickly  
season. Capt. Joseph Powell will shew the  
Land to any person wishing to view it, before  
the day of sale, when the terms which is ex-  
pected to be accommodated, will be made  
known by

The Legatees of Nathan Smith, dec'd. September 9. dts

## Just Received,

By the brig Louisa, John Macnamara, master,  
from Madeira,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,  
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime  
London particular WINE, of the brand of  
Scott & Co. fit for immediate use.

James Patton, August 21. dts

## ALSO,

## Bills on London for Sale,

Drawn by J. P.

## The subscriber has on hand,

A few Bales of GOODS, suitable to the ap-  
proaching season, which he will dispose of  
at a low advance, on a liberal credit, viz.

BLUE KERSEYS

BLUE CLOTH

MIXED COATINGS

BAIZES

WHITE SWANSKIN

MIXED FLANNELS

NARROW CLOTHS

FLANNEL SERGE

BEAVER COATING

1 DOWLAS

Also, just Landing,

13 hhds. St. Croix SUGAR, of good qua-

lity.

2 puncheoes St. Croix RUM, 3d prf. and

3 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th prf.

James Patton. September 10. dts

## JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,

5000 lbs. best Green Coffee

10 tierces fresh Rice

20 kegs fresh Raisins

12 tierces green Copperas

5 pipes Cognac Brandy

10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica

30 barrels N. E. Rum

25 barrels Whiskey

10 bales Cotton

5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards

12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

26 hhds. South Potomac Tobacco.

## IN COMMON COUNCIL,

19th September, 1807.

ORDERED,

THAT Samuel Harper, Benjamin Shreve,  
and Richard Weightman, be appointed commis-  
sioners to hold an election at the house  
lately occupied by John Bogan, on the first  
day of October next, for the purpose of elect-  
ing a member of the Common Council for  
ward no. 1, in place of Benjamin Shreve, ju-  
nior, resigned.

Teste.

JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

September 21. d1w

## OYSTERS.

JOHN BOGAN  
Has just received, a fresh supply of nice  
OYSTERS, which he will dispose of on ap-  
plication at the Garden.

September 21. st

## JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Freighter, Capt. Thomas, from  
Portland, and for sale by  
Lawrason and Fowle,  
45,000 feet prime boards  
100 barrels New-England rum  
2 pipes cognac brandy, 4th proof  
100 sides soal leather.

September 18. d

## SOAL LEATHER.

800 sides RED SOAL LEATHER, just  
received and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

Who have also on hand,  
4 bales plains  
7 ditto Kendall cottons—which they will  
sell on liberal terms.

September 18. d

## BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port  
5 do. Madeira  
30 quarter casks Lisbon  
12 do. particular Teneriffe  
15 do. Malaga  
15 pipes old cognac brandy  
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin  
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum  
12 do. first quality molasses  
6 do. green copperas  
2 do. alum  
20 do. brown sugar

20 bags pimento  
15 do. pepper  
10 do. young hyson  
10 do. hyson skin  
5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee  
150 kegs madder  
50 do. ground ginger  
30 do. raisins

1200 lbs. bacon, well cured  
5 kegs salt petre

TRIAL

OF  
COLONEL A. BURR.

Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the house of Delegates, for High Treason against the U. States.

OPINION

Of the Court on the motion to arrest the evidence. Delivered on

MONDAY, August 31.

[CONTINUED.]

On that division of the subject which respects the merits of the case connected with the pleadings, two points are also made.

1st. That this indictment having charged the prisoner with levying war on Blannerhasset's island and containing no other overt act, cannot be supported by proof that war was levied at that place by other persons, in the absence of the prisoner, even admitting those persons to be connected with him in one common treasonable conspiracy.

2dly. That admitting such an indictment could be supported by such evidence, the previous conviction of some person who committed the act which is said to amount to levying war, is indispensable to the conviction of a person who advised or procured that act.

As to the first point, the indictment contains two counts, one of which charges that the prisoner, with a number of persons unknown, levied war on Blannerhasset's island, in the county of Wood, in the district of Virginia and the other adds the circumstance of their proceeding from that island down the river for the purpose of seizing New Orleans by force.

In point of fact, the prisoner was not on Blannerhasset's island, nor in the county of Wood, nor in the district of Virginia.

In considering this point the court is led first to enquire whether an indictment for levying war must specify an overt act, or would be sufficient if it merely charged the prisoner in general terms with having levied war, omitting the expression of place or circumstance.

The place in which a crime was committed is essential to an indictment, were it only to show the jurisdiction of the court. It is also essential for the purpose of enabling the prisoner to make his defense. That, at common law, an indictment would have been defective which did not mention the place in which the crime was committed, can scarcely be doubted. For this it is sufficient to refer to Hawkins, B. 2, ch. 25, sect. 84, and ch. 23, sect. 91.

This necessity is rendered the stronger by the constitutional provision that the offender "shall be tried in the state and district wherein he crime shall have been committed," and by the act of congress which requires that twelve petty jurors at least shall be summoned from the county where the offence was committed.

A description of the particular manner in which the war was levied, seems also essential to enable the accused to make his defense. The law does not expect a man to be prepared to defend every act of his life which may be suddenly and without notice alleged against him. In common justice the particular fact with which he is charged ought to be stated, and the circumstances which will be adduced against him. The general doctrine on the subject of indictments is full to this point. Foster, p. 149, speaking of the treason of compassing the king's death, says, "From what has been said it followeth that in every indictment for this species of treason, and indeed for levying war and adhering to the king's enemies an overt act must be alleged and proved. For the overt act is the charge to which the prisoner must apply his defense."

In page 220, Foster repeats this declaration. It is also laid down in Hawkins, B. 8, ch. 17, sect. 29. 1st Hale 121. 1st East 116, and by the other authorities cited, especially Vaughan's case.

In corroboration of this opinion, it may be observed, that treason can only be established by the proof of overt acts, and that by the common law as well as by the statute of 7th William 3d, those overtacts only which are charged in the indictment can be given in evidence, unless perhaps as corroborative testimony after the overt acts are proved. That clause in the constitution too which says that in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall enjoy the right "to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation," is considered as having a direct bearing on this point. It secures to him such information as will enable him to prepare for his defense.

It seems then to be perfectly clear that it would not be sufficient for an indictment to alledge generally that the accused levied war against the U. S. The charge must be more particularly specified by laying what is termed an overt act of levying war. The law relative to an appeal as cited from Stamford, is strongly corroborative of this opinion.

If it be necessary to specify the charge in the indictment, it would seem to follow irresistably, that the charge must be proved as laid.

All the authorities which require an overt act, require also that this overt act should be proved. The decision in Vaughan's case is particularly in point. Might it be otherwise, the charge of an overt act would be a mischief instead of an advantage to the accused. It would lead him from the true cause and nature of the accusation instead of informing him respecting it.

But it is contended on the part of the prosecution that, although the accused had been never with the party which assembled at Blannerhasset's island, and was, at the time, at a great distance, and in a different state, he was yet legally present, and therefore may properly be charged in the indictment as being present in fact.

It is therefore necessary to enquire whether in this case the doctrine of constructive presence can apply.

It is conceived by the court to be possible that a person may be concerned in a treasonable conspiracy and yet be legally as well as actually absent while some one act of the treason is perpetrated. If a rebellion should be so extensive as to spread through every state in the union it will scarcely be contended that every individual concerned in it is legally present at every overt act committed in the course of that rebellion. It would be a very violent presumption indeed, too violent to be made without clear authority, to presume that even the chief of the rebel army was legally present at every such overt act.

If the main rebel army with the chief at its head should be prosecuting war at one extremity of our territory, say in N. H. if his indictment, instead of alledging an overt act which was true in point of fact, should alledge that he had assembled a small party which in truth he had not seen, and had levied war by engaging in a skirmish in Georgia at a time when in reality he was fighting a battle in N. H. if such evidence would support such an indictment by the fiction that he was legally present though really absent, all would ask to what purpose are those provisions in the constitution which direct the place of trial and ordain that the accused shall be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation?

But that a man may be legally absent who has counseled or procured a treasonable act, is proved by all those books which treat upon the subject, and which concur in declaring that such a person is a principal traitor, not because he was legally present, but because in treason all are principals. Yet the indictment I say upon general principles, would charge him according to the truth of the case. Lord Coke says "if many conspire to levy war and some of them do levy the same according to the conspiracy, this is high treason in all." Why? Because all were legally present when the war was levied? No. "For in treason, continues lord Coke, all be principals, and war is levied." In this case the indictment, reasoning from analogy, would not charge that the absent conspirators were present but would state the truth of the case. If the conspirator had done nothing which amounted to levying of war and if by our constitution the doctrine that an accessory becomes a principal be not adopted, in consequence of which the conspirator could not be condemned under an indictment stating the truth of the case, it would be going very far to say that this defect, if it be termed one, may be cured by an indictment stating the case truly.

This doctrine of lord Coke has been adopted by all subsequent writers; and it is generally laid down in the English books that whatever will make a man an accessory in felony, will make him a principal in treason; but it is no where suggested that he is by construction to be considered as present when in point of fact he was absent.

[To be continued.]

For Sale or Rent,

A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE with back buildings, &c. situate on Duke-street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.

A. L. S. O.

A commodious frame STORE, on King street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.

Apply to LAWRENCE HOOFF.

August 21.

TRANSLATED  
For the New York Mercantile Advertiser.

FROM LATE FRENCH PAPERS.

VIENNA, July 15.

On the 9th instant a French courier & a Russian courier arrived here in the same carriage, and with only one passport, bearers of the intelligence of the cessation of hostilities. Both couriers, after having alighted each at the hotel of the ambassador of his nation, continued together their route for Dalmatia and Corfu.

The Court Gazette of this day gives the following news from Turkey.

"On the second of June, the Janissaries assembled at the place of Elmeidan, were publicly informed of the absolute abolition of the Nazarai Gedid (a great reform in the system of imposts and of the war assimilated to those of the Western empires,) and 2500 purses were distributed to them on the part of the new emperor.

One of the principal chiefs of the Janissaries (a Bairakai) has been appointed commander of the fortress of Kavac, in the room of Hahl-Aga, who had been massacred. Another chief, inspector of the Arsenal, has been raised to the rank of captain of frigate.

Kazan Mustapha first instigator of the insurrection, a tinker by trade, Janissary, and Moteweli, or manager of the 2d division (once banished under the old government, on account of his mutinous disposition) had been appointed commander of the important castle of Panakai with the title of Zanggi-Bachi; but the garrison would not accept him, and demanded another chief less attached to a particular party.

"On the 7th June, the Sultaness Valide, (mother to the present Sultan) left the Old Seraglio (where Selim now is) and made her solemn entry into the New Seraglio. The Grand Signior, her son, went to meet her on horseback, in the richest dress. An innumerable crowd of people accompanied the retinue.

"The alterations that have been effected in Constantinople, have had no influence upon the army of the Grand Vizier, who still occupies the same position.

BERLIN, July 18.

Previous to the memorable battle, which in the month of June decided the fate of his war, the emperor Napoleon issued the following decree.

From our imperial camp at Finckenstein, July 4, 1807 (June 4, we presume.)

"Napoleon, emperor of the French and king of Italy: desirous of rewarding the services rendered to us by a great number of Polish officers, have decreed and do decree as follows:

Art. 1. Royal domains, to the value of twenty millions of livres tournois, shall be held by the commission of the Polish government at our disposal to be given in reward, and in full property to the individuals of the Polish army who have rendered us the greatest service.

2. The statement of these domains shall be addressed within five days, by the minister of the interior of the Polish government, to Mr. Vincent, our commissary near his government; reserving to ourselves to make ulterior dispositions.

3. The commission of the Polish government, and our commissary near it, are charged with the execution of the present decree.

Signed

NAPOLEON.

FRANKFORT, July 21.

The emperor Napoleon is momently expected in this city, where every thing is prepared for his reception. The prince prime arrived here yesterday from Aschaffenburg and again set off this evening to go to meet his imperial and royal majesty, who is coming from Dresden, where he made a short stay. Divers momentous interests seem to have been settled on this occasion at the residence of the king of Saxony. Several German princes have sent ministers thither.

TILSIT, July 9.

The exchange of the ratifications of the treaty of peace between France and Russia took place this day at 9 o'clock in the morning. At 11 the emperor Napoleon, bearing the grand cordon of the order of St. Andrew, repaired to the emperor Alexander, who received him at the head of his guards, and having the grand decoration of the legion of honor. The emperor desired to see the soldier of the Russian guard who had distinguished himself the most; he was presented to him. His majesty in testimony of the esteem he bore for the

Russian imperial guard, has given to the brave man the golden eagle of the legion of honor.

The two emperors remained together for three hours, and then they mounted on horseback. They rode to the borders of the Niemen, where the emperor Alexander embarked. The emperor Napoleon remained on the bank of the river until the emperor Alexander had reached the opposite shore.

The emperor Napoleon has caused the grand cordon of the legion of honor to be presented to the grand duke Constantine, to prince Karakin, to prince Labau, and to M. de Budberg. The emperor Alexander has given the grand order of St. Andrew to prince Jerome-Napoleon, king of Westphalia; to the grand duke of Berg, to the Landamman of Cleves, to prince Neuchatel and prince Benevento.

From a Leyden Gazette of July 22.

ZURICH, July 10.

The Helvetic Diet, which has been assembled here since the 1st June, this day held its last sitting. In that of the 2d instant it adopted the following letter and decree to answer to the letter of the emperor Napoleon to the Landamman of Switzerland dated from Finkenstein on the 18th of May.

To the most august, most high, most exalted prince and lord, our gracious & almighty Napoleon I, emperor of the French, and king of Italy.

"SIRE,

"The letter of your imperial and royal majesty, written to the Landamman of Switzerland from the head quarters of Finkenstein the 18th of May, has been presented to the diet at the opening of its session. It is impossible for us to express the sentiments of gratitude with which our heart were impressed at its reading.

"Honored by the flattering terms used by your majesty to express his regard for our nation; encouraged in our dearest hopes at seeing a federative constitution (the benefits of which are said to be the most on this side the river Ganges) this territory has sent us a new warranty and a new sanction we have felt during the whole course of our deliberations, the happy effect of that confidence to which the letter of your majesty had given rise.

"The Swiss regiments, called upon for the service of your crown, shall be the constant object of our affection and of our care. We have cause to hope that they will shortly attain to their complement, we know they will ever endeavor to render themselves worthy of their honorable station.

"With regard to the wish expressed by your majesty, we have taken under consideration with the greatest care, and talks and are guided by your majesty's enterprize for our nation; and know that the relations which unite her to the French empire. The subjoined decree, approved with an unanimous voice, is referred to your majesty as a pledge of our undividedness to the principles of the close alliance established between your crown and the whole of the Swiss canons.

"SIRE. We follow with admiration every one of your steps in the career of glory. You have caused us to enjoy a mild tranquility. At the happy epoch of peace, which succeeds the most brilliant, seem to promise to humanity, may the heart of your majesty be also for us; and may all that Switzerland can still desire find them (as we make bold to hope) an entire accomplishment.

"We remain, with sentiments of the most profound respect for your imperial and royal majesty, your very humble and most obedient servants, faithful allies and good friends."

DECREE.

The diet of the Swiss confederation having seen the article VI. of the articles of alliance with the crown of France, which Switzerland has engaged herself to conclude any military arrangement which may be contrary to said treaty; considers that the honor of the confederation requires to renew and confirm, by a formal decree, the laws of the late cantons, forbidding in an absolute manner the recruiting for the unwavoured service of a foreign power: do decree,

Art. 1. Any recruiting for the service of a foreign power, not due in consequence of a stipulation or agreement concluded to be concluded according to the tenor in sense of the art. VII. of the alliance with the crown of France of the 28th Sept. 1805, is interdicted in the most severe manner.

Art. 2. The laudable canons shall, without the least delay, determine, conforming to the

Wm. Claiborne, July 1, of the Caddo.

FRIEND AND BROTHER,

I have heard some un-

The Choctaw Indians emi-

gated first settled on the Bay-

East Branch of the Sab-

they have about 160 w-

men; their families of them live

in their respective consti-

guard, has given to the  
golden eagle of the legion  
to their respective constitutions, the mode  
of punishment incurred by those who may  
offend against the present ordinance. The  
loss of the privilege of a cantonal city,  
and that of the right of communal free-  
dom, shall, in all cases, be the least pun-  
ishment that can be inflicted.

The emperor Napoleon  
rode to the borders of  
the emperor Alexander  
on the 28th of September, 1803.

The emperor Napoleon  
bank of the river until the  
emperor had reached the oppo-

Napoleon has caused the  
legion of honor to be  
grand duke Constantine  
to prince Labanoff, and  
g. The emperor Alexander  
grand order of St. An-  
ton-Napoleon, king of  
the grand duke of Berg &  
the grand duke of Neuchatel and prince

BOSTON, September 14.

POSTSCRIPT.

GAZETTE OFFICE, 12 o'clock. — The  
King, captain Bartlett, arrived a few  
hours ago from London. His papers are  
of the same date as those, brought by cap-  
t. Wood; we have therefore nothing of inter-  
est to add to our stock of intelligence, pre-  
dicted in this morning's Gazette.

CH, July 10.  
Dict, which has been ad-  
de the 1st June, this day  
g. In that of the 2d inst.  
towing later and de-  
letter of the emperor Na-  
poleon the 18th May,  
August, most high, most  
lord, our gracious friend  
I, emperor of the French.

your imperial and royal  
to the landammann of Swi-  
shad quarters of King  
May, day 6th present  
opening of its session, le-  
us to express the senti-  
e with which our beau-  
its reading.

the following terms used  
to express his regard for  
s for our nation; even  
rest hopes, at seeing our  
nation (he benevolent  
o which we owe for their  
tranquility and hap-  
every testimony of the  
grand ally of Swi-  
any, and a new sanctu-  
the whole course of our  
happy effect of that con-  
the letter of your majes-

gents, called opos-  
our crown, shall be in  
our affection and of  
use to hope that they w-  
their complement, w-  
ever endavor or rede-  
y of their honorable de-

Brothers,  
THE talk from Natchitoches is  
not straight! I learn that the path is red,  
and that the blood of two citizens of the  
United States has been spilled by the peo-  
ple of your nation.

Is it true that you wish for war? Is it  
true that you wish to raise your tomahawks  
against the Americans? If so you listen to  
and talk and are guided by wicked coun-  
cillors, not to the  
which unite her to the  
The subjoined decree  
unanimous voice, as  
as a pledge of our de-  
riences of the close alliance  
between your crown and  
Swiss cantons.

Now with admiration we  
in the career of glo-  
us us to enjoy amic-  
nition, the benefit of  
At the happy epoch  
ceases the most brilliant  
to humanity, may the  
stly be also for us; our  
zerland can still de-  
make bold to hope) an-  
ent.

With sentiments of  
your very humble ad-  
vants, faithful allies and  
friends.

Wm. C. C. Claiborne.  
New Orleans, July 1, 1807.

From governor Claiborne to the grand chief  
of the Caddo Nation.

FRIEND AND BROTHER,  
I have heard some unpleasant news from  
Natchitoches! I learn that the hearts of

The Conchattos emigrated from the  
A-  
Chambe river in West Florida, in the year 1794  
and first settled on the Bayou Chico, in the  
district of Opelousas; but about four years  
ago, they removed and made a settlement on  
the East Branch of the Sabine river, about 8  
miles to the southward of Natchitoches.

They have about 160 warriors; but they  
themselves say, that when collected together  
their men would exceed two hundred; — se-  
veral families of them live in detached settle-  
ments, conformed

the Conchattos are cross—that they have  
already spilt the blood of two Americans,  
and threaten to do more mischief.

When first I saw you, Brother, I es-  
teemed you as a man; but when I heard  
you speak, I respected you as a chief.—  
Your sentiments were such as every chief  
should feel. Your great object is, the  
happiness of your people, and one of your  
means, the support of a just and honor-  
able peace with all nations. Impress, I pray  
you, like sentiments on the chief, head  
men, and warriors of the Conchatto nation.  
Tell them that their happiness and interest  
can be best promoted by keeping peace  
with all their neighbors.

The great beloved chief, the president  
of the U. States, would be sorry to send  
his warriors against the Conchattos—He  
wishes not to destroy them, but rather that  
they should increase and be happy. When  
the big river Mississippi raises its waters,  
what, I ask, can arrest its current? When  
the president sends forth his numerous  
warriors, can the Conchattos stop their  
march?

BROTHER,

Receive my best wishes for you and for  
your people. I hope that since we shook  
hands at Natchitoches, many of your young  
women have been married; that they have  
presented you several young warriors; and  
that your war with the deer has been suc-  
cessful. Farewell Brother. My head and  
my heart shall remember you.

Signed,

W. C. C. CLAIBORNE.  
New Orleans, July 1, 1807.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Thomas Stockdale, a citizen of the United  
States and born in Harford county, Maryland,  
arrived at this place on Sunday morning last  
by land from Lynn-Haven Bay, having about  
eight or nine days since made his escape from  
the British ship Tamar, Capt. Robison—he  
states that they sent him together with two  
officers and five seamen on shore in disguise  
to procure fresh provisions; that while the  
officers were at a farmer's house procuring  
them, he the said Stockdale with two other  
seamen (Englishmen) made their escape thro'  
the country, the two Englishmen went to  
Norfolk, and he having been registered as a  
seaman in the Collector's office of Alexan-  
dria made his way here, after having been on  
board said vessel for three years—he never  
accepted any of his majesty's bounty.

The farmers at Lynnhaven Bay are in the  
practice of furnishing the officers of the British  
ships with fresh provisions, in conse-  
quence of their going on shore and calling  
themselves Americans, being in disguise as  
such.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated  
in the beginning of August.

The present emperor of Austria is in  
future to be king of Bohemia, and the arch-  
duke Charles is to be king of Austria, the  
arch-duke Constantine, brother to Alexan-  
der, comprehending Moldavia, Wallachia  
and part of Poland—the present king of  
Prussia to have part of his dominions re-  
stored to him; Murat, duke of Berg, to be  
king of Poland; Jerome Bonaparte to be  
king of Westphalia, and to marry the daugh-  
ter and only child of the king of Sax-  
ony; Jean Beauharnois, son of the pre-  
sent empress Josephine, to be king of Hol-  
land, (Louis Napoleon retiring) Joseph  
Bonaparte present king of Naples to be  
king of Italy; and Ferdinand the former  
king of Naples to be restored, the pre-  
sent confederation of the Rhine to remain,  
and a confederation of the North to be  
formed under the patronage of Alexan-  
der, whose sister the emperor Napoleon  
is to marry after repudiating his present  
wife."

Loss of the bark Eliza.—The bark Eliza,  
of Salem, left the coast of Sumatra, April  
14, and left the ship John, Dodge, of Sa-  
lem, expected to sail in about two months  
—On the 28th of Aug. lat. 37, 30, N. long.  
65 50. west, experienced a very severe  
gale of wind which entirely disabled her,  
and she sprung a leak. The mast was cut  
away and some of the cargo thrown over-  
board but to no purpose. Finding all en-  
deavors to save her ineffectual, they clear-  
ed the long boat, got in what provi-  
sions &c. they could, and all took to the boat at  
ten a. m. At six p. m. she was seen to  
go down. The men continued in the boat  
3 days when they were taken on board the  
brig Venus, Lunt, from Portland for the  
West Indies, which had been dismasted,  
lost her deck load and had put about for  
home. On the 1st of September fell in  
with the brig Hope, Crafts, of Salem, took  
the Eliza's crew on board his vessel, and  
arrived at Salem on Monday. On board  
of both the above brigs the captain and

crew of the Eliza received the most polite  
attention, which captain R. wishes grateful-  
ly to acknowledge.

A pamphlet has been published at Halifax  
of the trial of John Wilson, alias Jen-  
kin Ratford, for mutiny, desertion and  
contempt. It will be recollect that  
this was one of the seamen found on  
board the Chesapeake. In this pamphlet  
we observe the following correspond-  
ence.

To John Erskine Douglass, esq. captain  
of his majesty's ship Bellona, and senior  
officer, &c. &c. Chesapeake.

His majesty's ship Leopard, at sea,  
22d June, 1807.

SIR,  
I N obedience to our signal this  
morning to weigh and reconnoitre S. E.  
by E. I have the honor to acquaint you,  
that having arrived off Cape Henry, to the  
distance of about four or five leagues I  
bore up pursuant to orders from the com-  
mander in chief, to search for deserters  
on board the United States frigate Ches-  
apeake. On arriving within hail an officer  
was dispatched according to my instruc-  
tions, to shew the order to her commander  
together with the following note from my-  
self:

"The captain of his Britannic majesty's  
ship Leopard, has the honor to enclose  
the captain of the United States frigate  
Chesapeake, an order from the hon. vice-  
admiral Berkely, commander in chief of  
his majesty's ships on the North Ameri-  
can station, respecting some deserters  
from ships, therein mentioned) under his  
command, and supposed now to be serving  
as part of the crew of the Chesapeake.

"The captain of the Leopard will not  
presume to say any thing in addition to  
what the commander in chief has stated,  
more than to express a hope, that every  
circumstance respecting them may be ad-  
justed, in such manner that the harmony  
subsisting between the two countries may  
remain undisturbed."

The boat after an absence of three quar-  
ters of an hour, returned with the follow-  
ing answer.

"I know of no such men as you de-  
scribe; the officers that were on the re-  
cruiting service for this ship, were parti-  
cularly instructed by the government thro'  
me, not to enter any deserters from his B.  
majesty's ships, nor do I know of any being  
here."

"I am also instructed never to permit  
the crew of any ship I command, to be  
mustered by any other but her own officers;  
—it is my disposition to preserve harmony  
and I hope this answer to your dispatch  
will prove satisfactory.

JAMES BARRON,  
Commander of the U. States' ship Ches-  
apeake.

On the receipt of this letter motives of  
humanity, and an ardent desire to prevent  
bloodshed, induced me if possible to en-  
deavor to make the search without recur-  
ring to more serious measures, by repeated-  
ly hailing and remonstrating without effect.  
I then directed a shot to be fired across the  
bow; after which he was again hailed, the  
answers were equally evasive; conceiving  
therefore that my orders would not admit  
of deviation, I lament to state that I felt  
under the necessity of enforcing them by  
firing into the United States ship; a few  
shots were returned but none struck this  
ship—at the expiration of ten minutes  
from the first shot being fired, the pendant  
and ensign of the Chesapeake were low-  
ered. I then gave the necessary direction  
for her being searched, according to my  
instructions, and herewith send you a state-  
ment\* of the number and names of the de-  
serters found on board. Several other En-  
glish subjects composed part of the crew  
of the frigate, but as they did not claim the  
protection of the British flag, and not with-  
in the limits of my orders from the com-  
mander in chief, I therefore allowed them  
to remain.

After the search had been made, and  
previous to separation, the captain sent me  
the annexed note; which, with my an-  
swer, I have the honor to subjoin; and  
Have the honor to be,

Sir,  
Your most ob't humble serv't,  
S. P. HUMPHREYS.

Copy of a letter from commodore Barron to  
capt. Humphreys.

SIR,  
I consider the frigate Chesapeake as  
your prize, and am ready to deliver her to

\* William Ware, Daniel Martin, John Stra-  
han, alias Story—his majesty's ship Melam-  
pus.  
John Wilson, alias Jenkin Ratford—H. M.  
ship Halifax.

any officer authorised to receive her. By  
the return of the boat I shall expect your  
answer; and

Have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your most ob't humble serv't  
JAMES BARRON.  
At sea, 22d June, 1807.

ANSWER.  
His majesty's ship Leopard, at sea,  
22d June, 1807.

SIR,  
Having to the utmost of my power,  
fulfilled the instructions of my commander  
in chief, I have nothing more to desire;  
and must, in consequence, proceed to join  
the remainder of the squadron: repeating,  
that I am ready to give you every assistance  
in my power, and do most sincerely deplore,  
that any lives should have been  
lost in the execution of a service, which  
might have been adjusted more amicably,  
not only with respect to ourselves, but to  
the nations to which we respectively be-  
long.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your most ob't humble serv't,  
S. P. HUMPHREYS.

Flour, inspected in the town of Alexandria,  
for the quarter, ending the 11th of September  
1807—

35,252 barrels flour,  
1,854 half barrels flour.

AMOS ALEXANDER,  
Flour Inspector.

Thirty casks fresh Rice,  
Just received,  
And for sale by  
Mordecai Miller.

September 22.

ONE CENT Reward.

AN AWAY from the subscriber about  
the tenth of May last, a Mulatto Boy  
named Christopher Duffey, about 5 feet 2 or  
3 inches high, 19 years of age. Whoever  
takes up said Runaway and brings him home,  
shall receive the above reward but no charges.

Henry Nicholson.

September 22.

ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

Last Night but Two.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF  
MR. CONE.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, SEP. 22,  
WILL BE PRESENTED,

A much admired DRAMA, [in three acts]

CALLED THE

MOUNTAINEERS.

(Written by George Coleman—author of the

Poor Gentleman, John Bull, &c. &c.)

Octavian, Mr. Cone.  
Violet, Mr. Miller.  
Kilmallock, Mr. Cross.

Roque, Mr. Rutherford.  
Lope Tocho, Mr. Jefferson.  
Perequillo, Master T. Jefferson.  
Gothers, Messrs. Barnett,  
Bulcazin Muley, Cunningham, &c.

Ganem, Mr. Wood.  
Sadi, Mr. Charnock.  
Agnes, Mr. Jefferson.

Zorayda, Mrs. Jefferson.  
Florantine, Mrs. Wood.  
Agnes, Mrs. Woodham.

After the play, a favorite COMIC SONG,  
KNOWING JOE;

OR THE,

Ploughman Turned Actor.

By Mr. Jefferson.

Recitation,

ALEXANDER'S FEAST;

OR THE,

Power of Music.

By Mr. Cone.

To conclude with (by particular desire.)

THE SPOILED CHILD.

Little Pickle. (with the additional Song of

The Flowering Cann,) Mrs. Woodham.

Old Pickle, Mr. Cross.

John, Mr. Charnock.

Thomas, Mr. Miller.

James, Mr. Barnett.

Cook, Mr. Cunningham.

Tag, Mr. Jefferson.

Miss Pickle, Mrs. Cunningham,

Maria, Mrs. Jefferson.

Admittance—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—PIT,

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY

CENTS.

## CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

MR. MAGRATH, having in due time, signified to the trustees of the Alexandria Academy, his intention of withdrawing himself from that institution at the expiration of the current month,—will resume his Private School on Thursday the first of October, in his dwelling house in Prince-street. Terms of tuition to be the same as in the classical department in the Academy.

Being furnished with a large pair of English globes, constructed on the modern improvements, he will instruct his upper classes in geography and all the useful problems on the globes. Due attention will also be paid to history and mythology, so essentially necessary to a right understanding of the classics.

The occasional visits of gentlemen of the learned professions and other literary characters will be gratefully acknowledged.

September 19. east

## ALEXANDRIA RACES.

THE ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on TUESDAY the 3d day of November next, the course will be in the greatest style, and enclosed by a complete fence.

The first day's purse will not be less than FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and will probably be more than that sum—all arrangements will be published sometime previous to the races.

Subscribers will pay their subscriptions to Mr. James Sanderson, treasurer. Mr. John Hodgkin is appointed clerk of the course, and all arrangements respecting the course is vested in him.

James S. Scott, Secy.

August 25 d<sup>o</sup> 1811

## 25 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, some time in the months of November or Dec. last, a negro man by the name of SAM, who was hired in the town of Alexandria to a Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight, of rather a yellowish or taney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft voice and generally seems humble and timid when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jemmeson's in the county of Caroline, and may perhaps be lurking in that neighborhood but I think it more probable he may have gone to the state of Maryland. If taken in the state of Virginia and brought to me I will give the above reward; if in the state of Maryland and brought to me I will give 30 dollars reward.

Baldwin M. Lee.

Virginia, Westmoreland county, July 24. [30] d.

JAMES BACON, at his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A full Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

ties,

Leaf and Lump ditto,

Cuppowder, Imperial, Hysos, Young Hysos, Hysos-Skin, and Souchong

Best green Coffee, Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira, Bussellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincent, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, notan indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-

bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

memphius, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on

the very lowest terms.

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